THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No. 74, Vol. 4. NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1864. Price 6d. or 12 cts.

THE JOURNAL is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, and despatched by Mail and Express to all parts of these Colonies, Washington Territory, Oregon, California, the Eastern Provinces and Great Britain.

The utmost care is taken to procure authentic information from all the mining districts of British Columbia, and every exertion made to obtain reliable statistics respecting the country generally.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1864.

GOLD EXPORT TAX.

It is gratifying to know that this tax is growing in favor amongst that class who will be most directly affected by it, and only needs to be understood in order to commend itself to the good sense of the entire community. Its growing popularity amongst those engaged in mining may, to some extent, be attributed to the fact that the recently imposed Registration Fee has proved peculiarly obnoxious to them. This fee, it will be remembered, was originated by the late Governor, and imposed in lieu of the export tax. There is now a strong feeling in favor of having the Registration Fee done away with, and, if necessary, the other substituted. We believe that the miners, as a class, are sufficiently taxed now—too much so, indeed,—and it is not, therefore, as an additional burden that we would advocate this measure, but, on the contrary, chiefly for the purpose of equalizing and lightening the present burden. Under the existing system of revenue the poor, unfortunate miner, who spends his all in an unsuccessful search for gold, pays just as much towards the revenue of the Colony as his more fortunate neighbor who succeeds in taking out his $10,000, $20,000 or $100,000. The Colony, as yet, produces only gold, and the nearer we can approximate the tax paid by each individual to the amount of gold he carries out of the country the better. So far as mining in Cariboo is concerned it is, unfortunately, the few who are successful; probably not over ten per cent. of all those engaged in actual mining make more than bare wages. To raise, say, one-fourth of our present revenue by means of a tax upon gold taken out of the Colony would, therefore, be a direct relief to the ninety per cent. Nor would the proposed tax be oppressive or unjust in its application to the few. It would be upon the principle of an income tax, in proportion to a man's means. The man who carried off his $50,000 would have no just ground of complaint because he was taxed twice as much as the man who had only $25,000. Nor would he complain. The tax is so palpably just and equitable in principle that no reasonable man would object to it; and as far as unreasonable men are concerned, we cannot hope to please them, and the attempt were better not made. But we opine it is little else than a waste of ink to argue the reasonableness of the tax, and its adaptability to the present circumstances of the Colony, for this must be admitted by all. The only point for consideration is the practicability of its collection. This objection, which was urged with some show of reason two or three years ago, has now dwindled down to a very small point indeed. When the great bulk of the gold was carried out of the country upon the persons of those who dug it out of the ground there was some weight in the objection raised respecting the difficulty of collection. But, even under that state of things, we have always held that men would not, to any considerable extent, risk their gold and expose themselves to fine and imprisonment in order to evade the payment of one shilling, or even two shillings an ounce upon their treasure. The thing, at most, would only be attempted by a few desperate characters; and to make an example of one or two would be to put a final end to the practice. The condition of affairs which was urged as an argument against the imposition of an export tax with some little reason two or three years ago has, however, almost entirely disappeared, and in dealing with the question now it is hardly necessary to combat an objection, the very basis of which has dissolved. The treasure now passes almost entirely through banking houses and expresses, and the proportion coming down in private hands will become less every year as bankers follow closer upon the footstep of the miner and, through competition and facilities for carrying on their operations, take their gold dust upon more reasonable terms—terms which will leave the miner no inducement to keep more than a week's earnings exposed about his person or his camp, much less to allow the product of his labor to accumulate till the close of the season, and then incur the risk and trouble of carrying it out of the country upon his person. Under these circumstances it appears to us that the tax we are now advocating would be scarcely less easy of collection than it is just and equitable in principle. As respects the amount of tax which it would be politic to impose, and the propriety of making a reduction in favor of assayed gold, these are matters which would be best discussed in the Legislature. But it appears to us that the time has certainly arrived when the immense quantities of raw gold which are being carried out of the country should be made a source of revenue—we would not say an *additional* source, for we think the people are too heavily taxed already; but that it should take the place of some of the existing taxes, which are of a much less equitable and acceptable character.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO MARINERS!

ENTERING

FRASER RIVER.

BEACONS (formed with clusters of piles) having been constructed on the Fraser River Sands, the following sailing directions are published for general information:—

On the South Sand there are 3 Beacons.
On the North Sand there are 5 Beacons.
Numbered consecutively from 1 to 8.

No. 1, South Sand Head, placed in 7 feet low water, ½ a cable W.N.W. of Buoy distinguished by a pole elevated 20 feet above the piles on which is fixed a large Cask, the pole, cask and one pile painted RED.

No. 2, North Sand Head, ½ a cable to the West of Buoy, placed in 5 feet at low water, distinguished by a large Diamond, formed with boards, elevated on a pole 20 feet above the piles. This Beacon is all BLACK.

No. 3, North Sand, about half the distance between Chequered and Black Buoy, distinguished by White and Black horizontal stripes, placed in 6 feet at low water.

No. 4, North Sand, nearly abreast of Black top Buoy, is a Black Top Beacon, 1 cable distant, placed in 5 feet at low water. The top being a Black triangle, formed with broad slats on a White pole, elevated 16 feet above the piles, which are whitewashed.

No. 5, North Sand, on the Spit, 1¼ cable S.W. of Red top Buoy, is a Red Top Beacon, which is placed in 5 feet at low water, distinguished by a large Cask, painted RED, elevated on a White pole, 10 feet above the piles, the upper part of the piles being whitewashed.

No. 6, North Sand, 1 cable distant, N.N.W. of Buoy, distinguished by a large triangle, the apex of which is on the lower part of the pole, and formed with White boards, elevated 15 feet above the piles. This Beacon is all WHITE, and makes a conspicuous object either for entering or leaving the river.

No. 7, South Sand, is a BLACK Beacon, placed in 6 feet at low water, having only a St. Andrews Cross, elevated on a pole 10 feet above the piles.

No. 8, South Sand, about a cable length from No. 7, placed in 1 foot at low water, is a WHITE Beacon, formed with a St. Andrews Cross, as above. As these Beacons, Nos. 7 and 8, are intended to lead Vessels of large draught over the Bar in the deepest water, they are hereafter alluded to as †Beacons.

All Buoys and Beacons on the North side of the Channel are to be passed on the Port hand.

The instructions issued by Captain Richards, R. N., in the V. I. and B. C. Pilot, are still applicable for entering Fraser River. The Beacons constructed on the Sands, indicating the locality of the Buoys, remove a great difficulty hitherto experienced by navigators in distinguishing the several Buoys.

For Vessels of large draught the †Beacons will be found invaluable, as by taking care to port sufficiently soon, so as to cross when in a line, they will lead over the Bar carrying from 19 to 22 feet at HIGH WATER (in all other parts of the Channel much deeper water will be found). After the Red Top Beacon is brought in a line with the White Beacon, the Buoy may be with safety rounded; then steer in direction for the White Buoy and Beacon, and from thence to Garry Point.

JAMES COOPER, Harbormaster.
New Westminster, Sept. 29, 1864. oc8ey

TO BE SOLD FOR $1000.

(TERMS—HALF CASH, AND BALANCE WITHIN 12 MONTHS.)

THE PROPERTY FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE STANISLAUS HOUSE, on the Douglas Portage, together with about 4 acres of Land, fenced and partly cleared, around the house, and growing No. 1 Vegetables. There is also about 10 acres more adjoining. The place has the advantage of being well located for obtaining a share of the public patronage as well as being a regular team stand for the Douglas teams. For further particulars apply to JONATHAN MOREY, at the R. E. Camp, New Westminster, or to

W. E. STEIN,
At the Hot Springs, Douglas Portage, British Columbia.
September 30, 1864. oc1tc

WILLIAM CLARKSON,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

HAS ON HAND OVER THIRTY VERY VALUABLE Town Lots. Any person wishing to purchase either improved or non-improved

CITY OR RURAL LANDS

will find it to their advantage to call upon Mr. C. for full particulars of situation, prices, &c., &c., se3tc

W. GRIEVE,

Tailor and Clothier,

Two Doors East of the Colonial Hotel,
Columbia Street.

ALL ORDERS entrusted to his care promptly attended to, and work finished in the latest style. d3

New Advertisements.

LONDON HOUSE.

JULY 21, 1864.

We have now ready our Large Stock of DRAPERY GOODS received by the "Royal Charlie;" they are all in perfect order, and in consequence of their late arrival will be Sold at very Low Prices for Cash.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

J. H. TURNER & Co.,
au17 6, FORT STREET.

PICHT & HOYT,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Spirits, Wines, Ales and Segars.

BRANDIES—French, H. & F. Martell, Pelevoisin and American in bulk and cases;
RUM—Jamaica and other brands;
WHISKEY—Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Monongahela in bulk and cases;
GIN—Holland in bulk and cases;
OLD TOM—Different brands;
WINES—Port, Sherry, California wines, various brands;
CHAMPAGNE, PORTER & ALES—Different brands;
SYRUPS & BITTERS—All kinds;
HAVANNA SEGARS—Different brands.

PICHT & HOYT,
New Westminster, B. C.,

BREWERS & MALTSTERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Brewer Stock;

DISTILLERS,

AND DEALERS IN

DOUBLE REFINED SPIRITS,

40° over proof, superior to any;

—ALSO,—

REFINED ALCOHOL

in Tins, 95 per cent. ap2tc

THE ORIGINAL PIONEER GOVERNMENT BAKERY

Lytton Square, New Westminster.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having taken over the above business from Mr. P. Hick, hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

☞ Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.

W. HARVEY.
New Westminster, Dec. 4, 1863. de5-tc*

LOWE BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Provisions, Groceries, French Wines,

LIQUORS AND HAVANA CIGARS,

RIED'S BLOCK, WHARF STREET.

ap6 VICTORIA, V.I. tc

New Advertisements.

COLONIAL HOTEL,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Messrs. Grelley Brothers

Have added to their comfortable

Hotel and Restaurant,

A SPLENDID

Billiard Saloon,

In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINES, LIQUORS,
ALES, PORTER,
BRANDIES, RUM,
CIDER, SYRUPS,
CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c.,

which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, or in case.

—ALSO—

THE BEST BRANDS OF

CIGARS,

Havanna, Manilla and Cheroots.

New Westminster, July 18, 1862. jy19

THE

LARGEST, FINEST

—AND—

CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT

—OF—

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

—AND—

SILVER-WARE,

—AT—

JUNGERMAN'S,

mh23 YATES ST., VICTORIA, V. I. 6m

BONDED WAREHOUSE.

HENRY HOLBROOK,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

LIVERPOOL WHARF,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

BONDED AND FREE STORAGE for 600 tons Goods. Every accommodation given to Goods landed on the Liverpool Wharf, for shipment up river.

A large assortment of Goods for sale at Victoria prices, with the duty added

W. J. ARMSTRONG,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
HARDWARE, CROCKERY,
CLASSWARE, AND

Oilman's Stores,

Would call the particular attention of Up-river Merchants, Steamboat Owners and others to his Stock, and ascertain the prices before purchasing elswhere.

N. B.—Fresh Garden Seeds Just received and for sale.

W. J. ARMSTRONG.
New Westminster, March 27th, 1863. ma28-tc

Victoria Advertisements.

THE

Royal Insurance Company.

—FOR—

Fire & Life Insurance.

CAPITAL - - - - - Ten Million Dollars!

HEAD OFFICES,—Liverpool and London.

CHAIRMAN,
Charles Turner, Esq., M. P.
DEPUTY CHAIRMEN,
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., & E. Johnston, Esq.
MANAGER AND ACTUARY,
PERCY M. DOVE, ESQ.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE APPOINTED the UNDERsigned their Agents for

Vancouver Island & British Columbia,

and will now accept proposals for Insurance both in the

Fire and Life Departments.

They feel confident that the known Standing and Character of this Office, the sound principles on which it is established and the magnitude of its resources, will obtain for it a fair share of public patronage.

James Dickson, Esq., M. D., has been appointed Medical Examiner to the Life Branch.

ANDERSON & CO.,
Wharf Street.
Victoria, 20th January, 1863. ja24

EXPRESS.

DIETZ & NELSON'S

British Columbia & Victoria Express,

CONNECTING AT VICTORIA WITH

Wells Fargo & Co.,

FOR

CALIFORNIA, OREGON, ATLANTIC STATES & EUROPE;

AND AT YALE AND LILLOOET WITH

BARNARD'S CARIBOO EXPRESS,

FOR

Cariboo and the Northern Mines,

CONVEYING Treasure, Valuables, Letters, Packages and Parcels;
PURCHASING of Drafts and Bills of Exchange from Wells Fargo & Co., and other Banking Houses;
COLLECTING Drafts, Notes of Hand, Debts, &c.
EXECUTING Commissions, Orders, Enquiries;
FORWARDING of Merchandise, Packages, Parcels, &c;
ATTENDING to the Registration of Mortgages, Deeds, and other Documents, the Assaying of Gold Dust, Silver and other Ores;
PARTICULAR attention given to the purchasing of Goods at New Westminster, B. C., and Victoria, V. I., on the most favorable terms, and shipping to destination;
LANDING WARRANTS Prepared and Goods passed through the Custom House without delay.

New Westminster, March 13th, 1863. ma14tc

NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that the Brick Building on Lytton Square, New Westminster, in the possession of Mr. THOMAS HARRIS, of Victoria, will, from and after this date, no longer be used as a Bonded Warehouse.

Custom House, July 29th, 1864.

THE ABOVE FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE WILL be open for General Storage after this date.

PIONEER WHARF, HARRIS & CO.
New Westminster, August 5, 1864. au6tc

CITY BAKERY

—AND—

COFFEE SALOON.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to his new and commodious establishment on the

Corner of Columbia and Hall Streets,

where he hopes to receive from a generous and discriminating public an extended patronage, commensurate with his increased facilities for accommodating them.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pies and Cakes,

supplied at all hours, and at reduced rates.

☞ Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.

JOSEPH SOREL.
New Westminster, March 3, 1863. ma4

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!!

JUST RECEIVED, from San Francisco direct, 500 gals. No. 1 Chicopee Coal Oil, in first rate order, which we will sell to traders at lower prices than it can be laid down here from Victoria.

PICHT & HOYT.

N. B.—We shall always have a stock of the same on hand.

New Westminster, April 1, 1864. ap2tc

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Wednesday and Saturday, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster. Single copy, price 6d., or 12½ cents. Terms per quarter, 10s., or $2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or $5.00, and yearly £1 10s., or $7.50. Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

☞ Copies of this paper can be had at the Book Store of Messrs. Clarkson & Co., Columbia-street.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient Advertisements, 2 inches and under, $2 first insertion, and one dollar each subsequent insertion. Over two inches, $1 per inch for first insertion, and half a dollar for each subsequent insertion. Special contracts with regular advertisers.

Advertisements in order to ensure insertion, should be sent in before noon of the day before publication.

All Advertisements for insertion in the BRITISH COLUMBIAN must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid each month in advance.

All Advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

For Sydney Direct—Capt. Sinclair.
Bank of British Columbia—D. M. Lang.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1864.

"A ROLLING STONE GATHERS NO MOSS."

The proverb which we have chosen for our heading is an old and homely one, but it is none the less true for that, and there are perhaps few countries in which one sees its truth more strikingly illustrated than in this British Columbia of ours. Men are seen constantly roving from one locality to another, and changing their occupation almost every week, too restless to give any place or thing a fair trial; and in this way what little they may earn is as quickly spent in moving from place to place. How many instances have come within our own personal knowledge of persons who came out from the mother country and from many of her Colonies, leaving in a fit of the blues; and, after all, in almost every instance these have come back here, many of them with their families and friends, to settle. We have been led to make these remarks in consideration of the fact that we hear of some who feel disposed to try their fortunes in one or other of the Colonies of Australasia. We know of one man of steady habits who left here for New Zealand something over a year ago, thinking to better his circumstances by the change. That man is here now, with the intention of settling. He says he saw more destitution in one town in New Zealand than he saw in British Columbia during the four years he was in it. What better could a steady and industrious man hope to be in Australia than in British Columbia? The climate here is certainly unexceptionable, and the mines are even more accessible to the masses, while the price of labor, both skilled and unskilled, is much higher. One fact has particularly impressed itself upon our mind: Wherever we have seen an industrious man settle down in one place and steadily devote himself to any honest occupation we have seen that man accumulate substance. We do not know of a single instance of failure. On the other hand, how frequently have we seen the discontented, restless, roving grumbler reduced to poverty and rags. We append a list of the rate of wages in the Colony of Victoria, which we take from a late Melbourne paper, and opposite which we place the current rates in British Columbia, leaving our readers to compare the two. We know the reply will be made: "The rate of wages in British Columbia looks very well on paper, but how many are unable to obtain employment at these rates?" It is a question whether this reply would not apply with double weight to most if not all the Australian Colonies. The instances where men who are able to work in this Colony necessarily go idle a day in the week are very rare indeed:—

"AUSTRALIAN RATES:—Masons, 10s per day; bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, and plasterers, from 8s to 9s; painters, 8s to 9s; bricklayers' and plasterers' laborers, 6s to 7s; gas-fitters, 8s; whitesmiths and general smiths, 10s to 12s; blacksmiths, 8s; ploughmen and first-class farm servants, £40 per annum, or 15s per week; shepherds, from £30 to £35 per annum; hut-keepers, £24 per annum; bullock-drivers for farms, 15s, and for the road, 20s per week; gardiners, from £45 to £50 per annum; garden laborers, 10s to 12s 6d; dairy girls, £28 to £30 per annum; fencers (three rail,) 2s to 2s 6d; wire fencers (with a rail,) 1s to 1s 6d per rod; and splitters, 2s 6d to 3s per ton; post and rail do, 26s to 25s per hundred; hay cutters and trussers, 5s per ton, or 25s per week; cooks for stations, 15s per week; blacksmiths, with rations, 25s to 30s per week; wheelwrights, do, 35s to 40s; married couples, for farms and stations, £55 to £60; for hotels, £60 to £70; housemaids, £24 to £26; nursemaids, £20 to £24; nurse-girls, £12 to £16; cooks and lundresses, £30 to £35; needlewomen, £25 to £30; hotel cooks, 20s to 40s; waiters, 15s to 25s."

BRITISH COLUMBIA RATES:—Stone-masons and bricklayers, $6 per day; carpenters and joiners, $4; plasterers, $5; laborers of all kinds, $2,50 a day, or $60 a month; blacksmiths, wheelrights, and mechanics generally, $4 to $5 a day; teamsters, $100 per month; house servants, male or female, $30 to $40 per month; nursemaids, $20 to $30 per month; hotel cooks, $100 to $150 per month; bakers, $100 per month; waiters, $60 to $75 per month; clerks, $80 to $100 per month; axemen, $70 to $80 a month. We should mention that, with the exception of indoor servants, the above rates do not include board.

FOR SYDNEY DIRECT!

THE FINE A1
BARQUE 'KINNAIRD'

WILL SAIL on or about the 12th NOVEMBER. Has room for a few First-class passengers only.
Apply to Capt. SINCLAIR, on board.
Early application is necessary. oc29 3in

Selling off at Cost!

The Largest Stock in New Westminster, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Millinery, Haberdashery, Clothing, Ribbons, Hosiery, Ladies', Children's and Gents' Boots and Shoes, Yankee Notions, Groceries, etc., etc.

At H. EICKHOFF'S,
Front Street.

se24tc

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

GENERAL ABSTRACT, showing the average amount of the LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, within the Colonies of British Columbia and Vancouver Island, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the Quarter ending 30th SEPTEMBER, 1864.

LIABILITIES.

Notes in circulation, not bearing interest	150,826 00	
Bills in circulation	855,345 60	
Balances due to other Banks & Branches		
Deposits not bearing interest 100,782 70		
Do. bearing interest 68,330 45	169,113 15	
Total amount of Liabilities		$1,175,284 75
Amount of Subscribed Capital		$1,250,000 00
Amount paid up at last advice		625,000 00

ASSETS.

Coined Gold and Silver	126,966 00	
Bullion	231,417 86	
		358,383 86
Landed and other property		24,142 62
Notes and Bills of other Banks		
Balances due from other Banks & Branches		273,665 40
All debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches		532,780 50
Total amount of Assets		$1,188,972 38

We certify that the above is a correct statement of the Average Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, taken from the Weekly Statements, for the Quarter ending this date.

D. M. LANG, Manager
H. BUSHTON, pro Accountant.

Victoria, V. I., 30th Sept., 1864.

FURNITURE, BEDDING
—AND—
WILLOW-WARE.

WITHROW & TILLEY,

HAVING just received a large stock of beautiful Furniture and Willow-ware, direct from foreign markets, are selling at such prices as will induce the citizens of New Westminster, and the people of British Columbia generally, to purchase here instead of going to another market.

JUST ARRIVED!

Fine Rosewood and Mahogany Parlor Suits; an assortment of fine Bed-room Suits, consisting of Oak, Chesnut, and plain painted; Sofas, Bureaus, Whatnots, Piano Stools, Hat-trees, Centre and Card Tables, Toilet and Saloon Tables, Dining Extension Tables, Cradles, Cribs, and a large assortment of Oak, Mahogany and Wood Chairs; Bedsteads of every description; and, in fact, nearly everything in THE FURNITURE LINE.

ALSO,—A fine assortment of Willow-ware, Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frame Moulding, different sized Looking-glass Plate, Mahogany & Walnut Boards & Veneers.

ALSO,—Feathers; Hair, Pulu and Straw Mattresses always on hand and manufactured to order. Furniture manufactured and repaired. Pictures framed, Maps mounted and varnished. Undertaking promptly attended to.

Persons intending to purchase would do well to call and see our stock before going elsewhere.
oc22tc WITHROW & TILLEY.

TO LET.
THE COLUMBIA HOTEL!

THIS LARGE HOUSE is advantageously situated for a FIRST CLASS HOTEL, being only a short distance from the wharf on Lytton Square. It has just undergone a thorough renovation, and, if requisite, can be further improved and enlarged. This affords a good opportunity to any person who understands the business to make a small fortune, as the rent will be moderate. The Hotel contains ample furniture, which can be purchased upon the most favorable terms. For particulars apply on the premises. se10tc

Just Received and For Sale.

5000 lbs. CHOICE CALIFORNIA BACON.
20 Cases JEWELL & HARRISON'S LARD.
500 lbs. ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE.
je22tc By PICHT & HOYT.

$20,000 CASH!

WANTED IN PAYMENT FOR

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, &C.

THE subscribers would beg to inform their numerous friends, and the public generally, that they have received, and are receiving by every steamer, the best and most choice selection of DRY GOODS CLOTHING, HABERDASHERY, HOSIERY, BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC., ever offered in this market, all of which will be sold at prices that will defy competition, for CASH. "Small profits and Quick Returns" being the order of the day, intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. *All goods marked in Plain Figures.*

CLUTE & MAJOR, Columbia St.

se21tc

CIRCULAR.

FORT HOPE INDEPENDENT
PROSPECTING ASSOCIATION!

ALTHOUGH GOVERNMENT OFFERS A REWARD of £500 for the discovery of Alluvial Gold Mines, and Governor Seymour has appropriated $200 to aid in prospecting the District of Fort Hope, still great apathy exists amongst the miners and people generally. With a view to stimulate prospecting further, I engaged and sent out, on the 4th instant, two practical miners and one Indian to prospect on the tributaries of the Skaget River, about 25 miles east of this town, furnishing them with food, tools and $1 per day each, with the inducement that, as we are working independently of Government aid, if they can discover such mines as will enable the Association to claim the reward, whatever amount over expenses can be got shall be divided *pro rata* between the Subscribers and Discoverers, rating the latter at the average of the former.

The expense of the present expedition is calculated not to exceed five dollars per day; and if sufficient subscribers should come forward, similar expeditions will be sent to other localities. Progress of the expedition and statement of accounts will be furnished to the subscribers at regular intervals.

JOHN CORRY.
Fort Hope, October 7, 1864. oc15

SUBSCRIBERS TO FORT HOPE INDEPENDENT PROSPECTING ASSOCIATION.

John Corry & Brother, Provisions and Tolls	$16 00
Captain Irving, Steamer "Reliance"	15 00
Christopher Lee, do	10 00
John Worth, Fort Hope	10 00
George Landvoigt do	10 00
William Charles do	10 00

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to me will please make immediate settlement with Mr. GEORGE DIETZ, of New Westminster, who is fully authorized and empowered to act in my behalf during my absence.
JOHN ARMSTRONG BRADSHAW, M.D.
New Westminster, B. C., Oct. 5, 1864. oc15 1m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the inhabitants of New Westminster, and the public, that he is always ready to attend any orders for MASONRY WORK, in Brick, Stone or Plastering. Furnaces, Ovens and Kilns particularly attended to. Any person requiring work in the above line will please leave their orders at the office of Geo. Hooper, Auctioneer.
je29 tc JONATHAN MOREY.

A CARD.

I BEG TO RETURN MY SINCERE & GRATEFUL thanks to the inhabitants of New Westminster and British Columbia in general, for the numerous and highly esteemed favors received at their hands since my entering into business in 1859, under the firm of HARRIS & CO., Butchers and Cattle Dealers; and at the same time to inform them that I have this day disposed of my business to DICKINSON BROTHERS, who, I am assured, will use their utmost endeavors to justify the future support of those who may honor them with their patronage.
October 1, 1864. THOS. HARRIS.

DICKINSON BROTHERS,

IN SUCCEEDING TO THE BUSINESS LATELY carried on by Mr. Harris, would most respectfully assure the inhabitants of New Westminster and British Columbia generally that it will be their utmost aim and endeavor satisfactorily to merit a continuance of the support so liberally bestowed on their predecessor.
DICKINSON BROTHERS.
New Westminster, October 1, 1864. oc8tc

GEORGE HOOPER,
LAND AGENT, &C.

BEGS TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS on hand, for private sale, a large number of
TOWN & SUBURBAN LOTS!
and in many cases is authorised to deal liberally with purchasers. se14tc

New Boot and Shoe Shop
MARY-STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY,
☞ Boots and Shoes made and repaired.
W. WOODMAN
New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy12-1m

NOTICE.

THE INHABITANTS OF NEW WESTMINSTER and District are hereby informed that from the 1st of October, instant, the School Fee of the Public School in this city is reduced to SIX SHILLINGS per month, instead of Ten Shillings per month, as heretofore.
W. D. FERRIS, Hon. Sec., School Trustees.
New Westminster, October 14, 1864. se15 1m

New Advertisements.

FRENCH'S FISH MARKET,
FRONT STREET,
New Westminster.

In the above Market will always be found, in season,
FISH
Of Every kind, both Fresh, Salted and Smoked.
Also, in season, all kinds of
GAME.
Shipping Orders Promptly attended to.
FREDERICK KAYE & CO.
New Westminster, July 5, 1864. jy6tc

COAL! COAL!!

WE ARE PREPAED TO DELIVER
NANAIMO COAL
ON the WHARF.

Orders left with us will receive prompt attention. Arrivals every week.
PICHT & HOYT,
Agents for Vancouver Coal Company.
New Westminster, October 4, 1864. oc5tc

NOTICE.

AFTER THIS DATE, URIAH NELSON & CO. ARE not responsible for damage on Oils or Liquids shipped in Tin.
URIAH NELSON & CO.
Port Douglas, May 2, 1864. my4tc

A CARD!

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

SIR:—As large and mighty advertisements have of late become so common, we think it an almost unwarrantable proceeding to inform the public that we have superseded the Town Council in C. Millard's stone building, where consigned goods in great variety and of the latest fashion must be sold.

Auction Sales will be held twice a week, commencing on Wednesday, 5th instant, at noon.
oc1tc HOOPER & CO.

BRICKS, BRICKS.
FOR SALE!

50,000 BRICKS of British Columbia manufacture. Price $12 per thousand, free of wharfage. Apply to
JOHN MURRAY.
New Westminster, Sept. 23, 1864. se24tc

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between S. Popper and Charles Brooks, in the Saloon business at Mouth of Quesnelle, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts against the late firm up to this date will be paid by the said Simon Popper, and all accounts due will be collected by him.
Witness, SIMON POPPER.
LEWIS WILDE. CHAS. BROOKS.
Mouth of Quesnelle, Sept. 26 1864. oc8 1m

NEW WESTMINSTER AND NANAIMO
DIRECT
STEAM COMMUNICATION.

THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.'S EXPRESS STR.
"FIDELITER" (Iron)
will run as follows:

Leave NANAIMO every TUESDAY, at 10 a. m., for NEW WESTMINSTER, arriving about 3 p. m., and will leave NEW WESTMINSTER at 7 a. m., on WEDNESDAYS, for NANAIMO.

The *Fideliter* also sails for VICTORIA and calls at the following places:

Leaves NANAIMO at 7 a. m. on THURSDAYS, calling at SALT SPRING about 9·30 a. m.; MAPLE BAY about 10·30 a. m.; COWITCHAN about noon; returning from VICTORIA on MONDAY, at 9 a. m.
oc1m

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
WHARF STREET,
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

H. N. DICKSON & CO., - - - LONDON.
DICKSON, DEWOLF & CO., - SAN FRANCISCO.
jy15tc

JOHN MURRAY

BEGS LEAVE to call the attention of his friends and the public to the
CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK
—OF—
FAMILY GROCERIES
which he has just opened, and which he is prepared to sell at the
Lowest Possible Prices,
FOR CASH.
JOHN MURRAY,
oc17-tc Columbia Street, New Westminster.

Important to Business Men in Victoria, California, Portland, and Places on the Sound!

THE JOURNAL is the only newspaper published in British Columbia; is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is unrivalled as an advertising medium for this Colony. J. DORAN, in Victoria, and THOS. BOYCE, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1864.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S RETURN.—His Excellency Governor Seymour returned from Victoria in his steam yacht on Thursday evening. A general impression appears to have got abroad to the effect that His Excellency's visit to Victoria was not altogether disconnected with the union of these colonies, some going so far as to assert that a conference has actually taken place between the two Governors upon the subject, and that Governor Seymour has expressed himself favorable to the scheme. It may be proper for us to state that His Excellency's recent visit to the capital of the neighboring colony had nothing political or official about it, but was merely a recreative and experimental trip. We regret that His Excellency is not in the enjoyment of the best of health just now.

ARRIVAL OF THE "RELIANCE."—The str. *Reliance*, Capt. Irving, came down from Yale last evening, somewhat earlier than usual She had on board something over 100 passengers, amongst whom were Mr. Barnard and Mr. R. T. Smith, Mr. McDonald's agent, with about $20,000 in treasure. Judge Begbie came down as far as the Sumass, where he stopped for a few days' shooting. The *Reliance* brings no later news from Cariboo of importance.

RIFLE PRIZE SHOOTING.—The Victoria Rifle Corps shot for prizes, when the first prize was won by private Long, of the *Chronicle* office. The second and third were won by Thompson, a member of the band. Mrs. Kennedy delivered a very pretty address to the corps, bestowing the prizes upon the victors, after which His Excellency Governor Kennedy addressed them in an encouraging and appropriate manner.

THE "LEVIATHAN."—This little steamer, used by His Excelleny Governor Seymour as a dispatch-boat as well as a pleasure yacht, recently received a new boiler, and has otherwise been improved. His Excellency, accompanied by his Private Secretary, made a trial trip with her to Victoria last week, returning on Thursday. We understand that the trial was most satisfactory in every respect. His Excellency took the very proper precaution of taking soundings on entering Victoria harbor; but, fortunately, by good management and the exercise of a litile caution, she was kept clear of the submarine rocks with which that harbor, so-called, abounds. His Excellency called at the British military post on San Juan, on his way both up and down.

NEW WESTMINSTER DEBATING ASSOCIATION.—This society held its first meeting for the season on Wednesday evening, when the following office-bearers were elected: Mr. J. McIlveen, President; Mr. Sullivan, Secretary; Mr. Robson, Treasurer. The night of meeting was fixed for Wednesday of each week. The subject chosen for debate was "monarchical *vs.* republican government."

EXPECTED VISIT FROM DISTINGUISHED PERSONAGES.—Mrs. and the Misses Kennedy are expected to arrive here next week on a visit to Government House, shortly to be followed by His Excellency Governor Kennedy and Admiral Denman.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—We are desired to announce that in consequence of Mary-street Chapel undergoing certain repairs, Wesleyan service will be held in the Hyack Hall to-morrow, morning and evening, at the usual hours.

THE STR. "ENTERPRISE," Capt. Mouat, came in from Victoria last evening, bringing a general cargo and a number of passengers amongst whom we observed A. DeCosmos, Esq., M.L.A., and Geo. A. Walkem, Esq., member elect for Cariboo East.

HARD TIMES.—The Victoria *Evening Express* of Wednesday says: "Two hundred and fifteen summonses were issued yesterday against persons doing business, who have neglected to pay their taxes, due under the Trades License Act on the 26th of last February."

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Mr. Arthur Bullock has just imported, and will open this day, a lot of boots and shoes which he has purchased at fifty per cent less than their value and will sell at a very small advance on cost. Especial attention is invited to a lot of Whitney coats at $3 75 each and some black broad cloth at $1 75 per yard, also a lot of dress goods, cheap. By the *Knight Bruce* from Liverpool now due at Victoria, Mr. Bullock will receive some pianos and harmoniums. *

CULPABLE NEGLIGENCE.—It is every person's duty in this changeable climate to supply themselves with warm and comfortable clothing for the coming season. We would direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Clute & Major, who have the best articles in the market and are selling at the lowest prices. *

A MISTAKE.—Persons from the country coming to deal at the London House, having been misled as to the proper address, Messrs. Turner and Co request them particularly to notice that their place of business is at the "LONDON HOUSE," No. 6, Fort street, *next* door to Jay's nursery store, Victoria. *

Return of the Colonial Secretary.

GOOD NEWS FROM KOOTENAIS

It is with much pleasure that we announce the safe arrival of the Hon. A. N. Birch, with Mr. Bushby, after an absence of one month and 26 days, during which he has visited the Kootenais mines. Mr. Birch left on the 31st August and arrived here on Wednesday morning, having come from Hope in a canoe. The trip was a somewhat rough and trying one, and during it the packer to the expedition, Mr. Perrier, gave out, and Mr. Evans, a traveling companion, was obliged to make a halt at Sooyoos Lake on the return trip. Mr. Bushby looked considerably knocked up, but Mr. Birch looked even more fresh and hearty than before starting. The news from these promising mines, although of the most satisfactory character, has, to a great extent, been anticipated by the interesting report from Mr. Haynes which we published a few days ago. And inasmuch as an official report will be published as soon as practicable we are unable to lay before our readers more than a few detached items.

The journey to Kootenais was performed in 26 days, the return trip occupying 24 days, the distance from Hope by the route taken being estimated at 490 miles. The diggings at present being worked are upon a small stream to which the miners have given the name of "Wild Horse Creek." This creek lies within the confines of the Rocky Mountains, in about 50 N.L., and where already a little town has sprung up, containing 3 restaurants, several stores, a brewery, and the usual etceteras of a new mining town. Fifty companies engaged in sluicing were taking out from $300 to $1000 a day, respectively, while 100 rockers were averaging from 2 to 6 oz. per diem. Eight companies had commenced running tunnels into the hill; but only one had advanced sufficiently to become remunerative. This, the Gold Hill Co., was taking out an ounce a day to the hand. Shafts were also being sunk in the bed of the stream, but had not reached any definite results up to the departure of the expedition. From 200 to 300 men were prospecting in the neighborhood and numerous reports of rich and extensive discoveries were constantly brought in, but were not sufficiently authenticated, although there is little reason for doubting that fresh and rich diggings are being discovered. The number of men residing upon Wild Horse Creek (we trust the Government will adopt a better name) was estimated at 750, from 300 to 400 of whom it is expected will winter there. The packers and other persons well informed upon the subject agree in the opinion that a very large influx may be expected in the early spring from the Boise country. Forty pack trains were just reported to Mr. Haynes as on their way from Lewiston and Walla Walla. The claim owners consider their claims good for at least three more years, and appear to entertain the greatest confidence in the durability as well as the richness of these mines. The gold is considered by the traders as purer than any yet found in the Colony. It is current on the creek at $18 the ounce. Mr. Birch brought down with him a bagful of very beautiful nuggets, weighing from ¼ of an ounce to 4 ounces. These specimens were taken from the Pindall claim, not as the largest by any means, as the three partners retained the largest pieces to take with them to California, from whence also we may reasonably look for a considerable immigration in the spring. So deeply is His Excellency impressed with the importance of these mines that Mr. Cox has been appointed Resident Magistrate and Gold Commissioner for that district, and to which he will at once repair. It was the intention of Mr. Haynes to lay over the claims from the 1st November to the 1st May, so that those who desired might have the privilege of suspending operations during the winter months.

Later from Cariboo.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE OF MR. PIN.

Advices just received from Cariboo are of a more cheering character so far as the mines are concerned. The tone in mining circles was becoming much more cheerful. On Williams Creek the claims which are still being worked continue to yield very well, and the weather being mild and delightful, up to latest accounts, the general feeling was much more buoyant. Considerable excitement had been caused by the mysterious disappearance of Mr. Pin, an extensive merchant, under circumstances which induced the belief that he had committed suicide. He was missing on the 14th, and two phials of laudanum, together with one of strychnine, were observed to have been taken from his store. About 200 men were out in search of him, but without result, up to latest dates. Mr. Pin is a Frenchman, and has been very largely engaged in commercial transactions upon the creek. He is said to have in his possession a very large amount of notes of hand. Financial embarrassment is assigned as the cause.

From Canyon Creek the news is excellent. In the diggings recently struck there very rich prospects had been obtained. The gold is coarse, many of the pieces weighing two, three and four pennyweights, and it is expected that in the spring these diggings will attract much attention.

From Cunninghain Creek the news is also very encouraging. The high expectations excited respecting this creek during the past season are likely to be fully realized next season. Some of the ground is yielding famously now. Commissioner O'Reilly was expected to leave for winter quarters here about to-day.

ALPHABETS.—The number of letters in the alphabets of different languages is as follows: English, 26; French, 25; German, 26; Spanish, 24; Dutch, 26; Greek, 24; Latin, 25; Slavonic, 27; Arabic, 28; Persian, 31; Turkish, 33; Georgian, 36; Hebrew, Chaldee, Syriac and Samaritan, each 22; Coptic, 32; Sanscrit, 50; Bengalese, 21; Burmese, 19.

Prof. Snell, of Amherst College, who has kept a meteorological register for 28 years, says that Monday, the 1st of August, was the hottest day during that period.

THE WAR.

Dates to the 22nd inst.

We take the following from the *Colonist* of yesterday:—

EAST WASHINGTON, October 21.—The following has just been received:

CEDAR CREEK, October 20th.—An attack was made on Emory yesterday about three o'clock, p. m., by the left half wheel of the whole line, with a division of cavalry turning each flank. The enemy, after a stubborn resistance, broke and fled, being vigorously pursued by our troops. Our forces captured probably about 50 pieces of artillery, including those taken from us this morning. It is reported that about 1600 prisoners were captured, also wagons and ambulances in large numbers.—Our cavalry made a dash at Fisher's Hill this morning and carried it, the enemy having fled during the night, leaving behind only a small rear guard. We have to record the loss of many valuable officers, killed and wounded; among them Colonel Thornburgh, commanding a division of Crook's army, killed; Colonel Kelchem, commanding a brigade, wounded severely. Many of our men that were captured in the morning escaped. The Medical Director reports 770 slightly wounded had arrived at Winchester, and all that will bear transportation will be immediately forwarded. STANTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE "COLONIST."

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The *Herald* has the following account of Sheridan's late victories. After taking command about half-past three Sheridan commenced driving the rebels, the 19th Corps lines were thrown forward and their batteries played briskly on the rebel position. The rebels were apparently hoarse from their efforts in the morning, and their yells by this time were both few and far between. Our lines were continually advancing slowly but surely. The charge which decided the fate of the day was made at 15 minutes before 4 o'clock. Shells were now heard, and the roll of musketry firing was the most constant and rapid that has been heard in the valley and has never been equalled except in the battle of the Wilderness. Our lines slightly wavered under withering fire from the rebel batteries, but did not give way or fall back. When within a short distance from the rebel lines the last grand rush was made for the inside of their lines and the day was won. The rebels fled through the streets of Middletown leaving their guns in our hands with many small arms and several stands of colors. Sheridan ordered the pursuit to be kept up, and our cavalry moved forward. The rebels continued their flight over Cedar Creek en route for Strasburg, which place they also left in rear shortly after sunset. Rebel Gen. Lohr commanding brigade in Kershaw's division reported killed.—Custar has just sent in word that the prisoners he has captured are being constantly increased, and assistance will be needed to guard them.—Sheridan re-established his headquarters in the place his troops occupied this morning.

Different corps have also gone back to the old camp, and our wounded have been sent to Newtown and Winchester. The rebels are being followed up with the greatest vigor, and our advance army will doubtless be somewhere in the vicinity of Woodstock before morning. This has been the most crushing defeat Sheridan has inflicted on Early.

Trial of Gardiner, the Bushranger.

The name of Frank Gardiner has been rendered famous by his notorious bushranging acts in New South Wales, and his exploits have become familiarised to everyone in Australia, from the daring which he has exhibited, and the manner in which, for some considerable time, he contrived to elude the vigilance of the police sent to effect his capture; and it was not until he had snugly settled down to store-keeping at the Peak Downs, in Queensland, that he was arrested and brought to justice. On his arrival in Sydney, public curiosity was at its height to catch a glimpse of the celebrated highwayman, who for two years had been a terror to all who travelled north to Mudgee and Carcoar; who, in the course of his prosperous career, had emptied a multitude of purses, and eased many a gentleman of his surplus funds. Immediately, a bill of indictment on half a dozen charges was brought against him, and finally, after a preliminary examination, he was brought up for trial at the Supreme Court of New South Wales, charged with shooting with intent to kill. The trial lasted several hours, and evoked the greatest interest. The court was crowded to excess throughout the day, and after a long and patient hearing, the jury retired to consider their verdict. During the absence of the jury the excitement was at its highest; but the prisoner seemed unmoved, and appeared to bear the suspense well. The jury, on their return into court, acquitted the prisoner, and there and then ensued a scene which, while characteristic of the Sydney people, who rejoiced at the acquittal of their hero, is happily without parallel in any other court of justice. The closing scene is thus graphically described:—'The foreman of the jury having returned a verdict of 'Not guilty,' the announcement was received with a perfect yell of delight, accompanied by clapping of hands, which all the vociferations of the tipstaves and constables on duty failed to repress. The judge—pale as death from illness, fatigue, and agitation—rose from his seat, and in a voice of severity ordered the constabulary to arrest any person they saw behaving in so disgraceful and shocking a manner on such an occasion; at the same time pointing out to the police on duty a young lad about fifteen or sixteen years of age, who was clapping his hands in a most frantic manner.' The boy was immediately brought before the judge, and the court house, which a minute before was a scene of uproar and confusion, was again as silent as the grave. 'Young man, you are committed to Darlinghurst gaol for contempt of court. I am shocked, inexpressibly shocked, at this disgraceful and unseemly exhibition within the walls of a court of justice on so solemn an occasion as this.' These words were spoken by Mr. Justice Wise in a voice tremulous with emotion. Several gentlemen now interceded for the misguided lad, amongst whom were Mr. Williams, Crown Solicitor, and Mr. Issaacs. It was stated that the youth was very respectably connected, and that his father was a magistrate. He begged hard to be forgiven, and said that his feelings had been carried away by the applause that was going on around him. His Honor, after making some inquiries respecting the offender, addressed him nearly as follows:—"My boy, I am truly sorry for you; let me warn you, I beseech you, against giving way to such feelings as your actions just now gave evidence of. I am pained beyond measure to think that a young lad like you should have joined in so disgraceful and humiliating an exhibition of feeling as that which has just outraged the dignity of this court of justice. I hope what you say is true—that you clapped your hands without reflection; you are discharged; but, again, I implore you let this be a solemn warning.' The prisoner, who all the time had been an anxious auditor of what was going on, appeared pained at the scene that had just been enacted and now listened anxiously for what was to follow. The counsel for the Crown informed the judge that there was another indictment to be preferred against the prisoner, who was thereupon told that he was to return to gaol on remand. Before Gardiner was removed, the judge ordered the Court to be cleared, which was accordingly done, and the prisoner was then taken away."—*Ill. Melbourne Post.*

POPULAR EDUCATION IN IRELAND.—The thirteenth annual report of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland records for the year 1863 a considerable increase in the number of schools in operation over those of last year, but a larger proportionate increase in the number of scholars attending than has occurred for many years. In 1862 there were 6010 schools in operation, attended by 812,527 children; and last year the number of schools was 6163, having 840,569 children on the rolls; which shows an increase of 153 schools and of 28,042 scholars These schools are distributed as follow:—In Ulster, 2283; Munster, 1499; Leinster, 1410; Connaught, 971. Besides these there are in all 80 schools to which there are outstanding building grants, and 70 which have been suspended. The scholars are of the following religious denominations:—Established Church, 54,248; Roman Catholics, 687, 076; Presbyterians, 93, 431; other persuasions, 5814.—*Ill. Lon. News.*

It has been resolved by the Executive, in consequence of the recent disturbances, to again make Belfast the head-quarters of a military district, of which Brigadier-General Haines will take command. The depots now quartered there are to be removed, and the barracks will be immediately occupied by a full regiment, said to be the 74th.—*Ill. Lon. News.*

BUDGET OF INDIA.—Sir Charles Wood has produced his India budget. In the year ending 30th April, 1859, the deficit was £14,000,000; in 1860 it was £10,000,000; in 1862 it was £50,000; in 1863 the surplus was £1,870,000; in 1863-4 it was 257,000; and on the 30th of April, 1865, it is expected to be £823,000.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS holding Bills or Accounts against SEATER & KILLY, and also against LANE & Co., will please present them for collection on or before the 28th of November next.

Fort Yale, October 28th, 1864. oc26 1m

AUCTION SALE.

GEO. HOOPER has been favored with instructions from Mr. John Cooper to sell his

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!

on the premises, in the Cottage, Camp Road, on SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 3 o'clock p. m., consisting of Bed-room, Parlor, Dining-room and Kitchen FURNITURE; various Tables, Mirrors and Lamps; Chairs and Sofa. The whole are necessary and useful articles, and may be viewed on morning of Sale, at 10 o'clock. oc22td

CORIN & HOYWARD,

JAMES BAY SAW - MILL!

VICTORIA, V. I.

THE TRADE supplied with Doors, Windows, Flooring, &c., &c. Agent at New Westminster—Mr. ARTHUR BULLOCK. oc22 1m

STATIONERY:

Counting House, Official & Printer's.

BOOKS:

School, Standard & Miscellaneous.

MUSIC,

SHEET AND MANUSCRIPT.

Violins, Accordeons, Guitars, Flutes, Clarionets, &c., &c.,

WITH INSTRUCTION BOOKS OF ALL KINDS!

Admiralty Charts

—AND—

MAPS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Presbyterian Psalm Books, and Church of England Prayer and Hymn Books.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF ROGERS' KNIVES.

Scissors, Gold Pens and Pencil Cases

in great variety.

NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS

Received by every Steamer,

AT THE COLONIAL BOOK-STORE.

CLARKSON & CO.

DEPOSITORY OF THE

BRITISH COLUMBIA BIBLE SOCIETY,

se21 Columbia Street, New Westminster. tc

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS

THROUGH

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the General Post Office, New Westminster, up to 12 o'clock (noon) of the 17th day of December, 1864, for the conveyance of Letters, and the usual Government Mail matter, through British Columbia, for one year from 1st June, 1865.

1. From 1st June, 1865, to 31st October, 1865, and from 1st April, 1866, to 31st May, 1866, Mails to be dispatched from New Westminster to Williams Creek and intermediate stations every Wednesday and Saturday, at 2 o'clock p. m., arriving at Hope, Yale and Douglas the following day, Lillooet and Lytton on or before the third day, Clinton on or before the fourth day, Quesnelmouth on or before the seventh day, Williams Creek on or before the tenth day.

2. From 1st November, 1865, to 31st March, 1866, Mails to be dispatched from New Westminster 3 times a month, at intervals of not less than 10 days, or more than 12 days, arriving as above at the various up stations.

3. From 1st June to 31st October, 1865, and from 1st April to 31st May, 1866, Mails to be dispatched from Williams Creek twice a week, at intervals of not less than 3 days or more than 4 days, (such days to be specified by the contractor) for New Westminster and intermediate stations, arriving at Quesnelmouth on or before the third day, Clinton on or before the fifth day, Lytton and Lillooet on or before the sixth day, Douglas, Yale and Hope on or before the eighth day, New Westminster on or before the tenth day.

4. From 1st November, 1865, to 31st March, 1866, Mails to be dispatched from Williams Creek 3 times a month, at intervals of not less than 10 days or more than 12 days, arriving as above at the various down stations.

5. When the navigation is interrupted by ice, the service up and down will only be required 3 times a month, and less if the Postmaster-General deems it sufficient.

6. The contractor to furnish at least two approved sureties in the sum of £1,000 for the *bona fide* character of his tender, and for the due performance of his contract, and to be subject to the usual conditions in Government postal contracts.

All further information necessary can be obtained at the General Post Office, New Westminster.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WARNER R. SPALDING,
Postmaster-General, B. C.

New Westminster, October 14, 1864. oc15 td

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the By-Law imposing a Tax of Two per Cent. upon the assessed value of property in the City of New Westminster for the Municipal year 1864-5 has this day been confirmed, and that the Taxes are now due and payable forthwith at the Collector's office.

All Taxes remaining unpaid one month from this date will be placed in the hands of the proper authorities for collection.

THOS. McMICKING, Collector.

New Westminster, October 14, 1864. oc15 1m

TAKE NOTICE

THAT on and after this date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by either of my partners on account of GOULDING & Co., without my consent.

JAMES CHAPMAN.

Tenass Lake, B. C., Aug. 24, 1864. au27te

ANDERSON & Co.,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK and will keep continuously Byass Porter and Ale, Martell and other Brandies, Scotch Whiskey, Rum, &c.

oc31 WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

EXPRESS, FREIGHT

—AND—

PASSENGER LINE

STAGES.

AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1864, THE Coaches of this Line will run as follows:

UP TRIP:

Leave Yale on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 3 a.m., Passing over the SUSPENSION BRIDGE and through the CANONS by daylight, and reaching SODA CREEK in time to connect with the stern-wheel steamer "ENTERPRISE," on THURSDAYS and MONDAYS at daylight, reaching Quesnelle City the same day.

DOWN TRIP:

Leaves SODA CREEK on the arrival of the "ENTERPRISE," on TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, reaching YALE on THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS in time to connect with the steamers for NEW WESTMINSTER.

Passengers going *via* DOUGLAS and LILLOOET can take DIETZ & NELSON'S Express Wagons over the Portages, and connect with BARNARD'S Express Wagon at LILLOOET, on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, noon, for CLINTON, where seats are reserved for THROUGH passages on the Stages for SODA CREEK.

Passengers from above can obtain Through tickets at Soda Creek for Lillooet and Douglas.

F. J. BARNARD.

Yale, April 30, 1864. my28 tc

LOCHLOMOND HOUSE!

AT THE

Seventy-four-mile Post

ON THE

Lillooet-Alexander Road.

THE PROPRIETOR calls the attention of travellers to Cariboo to this House, which is just opened for the travelling public, where GOOD MEALS can be had at all hours, with all the delicacies of the season.

THE BAR

will contain CIVILITY, and the best

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

This is the first house within 15 miles where good water can be obtained, and, being 27 miles above the Junction, affords a comfortable and convenient stopping place.

Packers, Stagers and Teamsters are informed that they will find good stabling and the best of provender, as well as an excellent run for cattle on the grounds.

The strictest attention will be paid to the comfort of those who may patronize the Lochlomond House.

JOHN McMURPHY.

Lochlomond, British Columbia, March, 1863. tc.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN
Is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, and sent by **Express**
To Every part of the Colony,
as well as to
Victoria, Washington Territory, Oregon and California.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates, and
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING
of every description executed in a PROMPT and WORKMAN-LIKE manner.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

The British Columbian.
NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1864.

Poetry.

A FLEXIBLE PLATFORM.—The following platform we (the *Croyden Democrat*) arranged to suit all parties. The first column is the Secession platform; the second is the Abolition platform; and the whole read together is the Democratic platform. The platform is like the union as a whole, is Democratic, but divided, one half in Secession and the other Abolition:—

Hurrah for	The Old Union
Secession	Is a curse
We fight for	The Constitution
The Confederacy	Is a league with hell
We love	Free Speech
The rebellion	Is treason
We glory in	A free press
Separation	Will not be tolerated
We fight not for	The negro's freedom
Reconstruction	Must be obtained
We must succeed	At every hazard
The Union	We Love
We love not	The negro
We never said	Let the Union slide
We want	The Union as it was
Foreign intervention	Is played out
We cherish	The old flag
The stars and bars	Is a flaunting lie
We venerate	The *habeas corpus*
Southern chivalry	Is hateful
Death to	Jeff Davis
Abe Lincoln	Isn't the government
Down with	Mob law
Law and order	Shall triumph.

Miscellaneous Selections.

THE AUTHORSHIP OF JUNIUS.—Mr. S. Miller, of Powell-street West, Goswell-street, writes:—"I remember, when a boy, and a frequent resident at the learned Horne Tooke's at Wimbledon, a spirited conversation among some political characters and literati upon the authorship of Junius. Sir F. Burdett said Mr. Burke, the generally-believed author was too young. Mr. Tooke smiled and said emphatically the author of Junius would never be known. He was humorously asked whether, notwithstanding his letters, he himself was not the author. From subsequent observations of his, I have been often inclined to believed he really was so. An intelligent lady with whom I have the honour of acquaintance, and well known at the British Museum, in searching ancient sepulchral monuments, said she fell upon the tomb of Woodfall, the printer of Junius, on which was engraved—'The Author of Junius.'" It is by no means a novel suggestion that Horne Tooke is the author of the famous letters; but the only foundation for the supposition is similarity of hand-writing and singularly enough similar evidence, equally applicable, is used to support the claims of Lord Chesterfield, Lord George Sackville, and Sir Philip Francis. In fact, similarity of handwriting goes for very little. There is a fashion in the matter, and hundreds of persons always write more or less alike. Lord Macaulay and many other very eminent authorities were quite satisfied that Sir Philip Francis, and no other, was the veritable Junius. But Mr. H. Coleby, of Surbiton, has recently published the discovery of a document found among the papers of Mrs. Ryves—daughter of Mrs. Serres, who assumed to be the Princess Olive of Cumberland, daughter of the Duke of Cumberland (uncle of George the Third), who privately married the daughter of the Rev. Mr. Willmott—which, if genuine, would seem to prove that Mr. Willmott was employed by the great Earl of Chatham either to write the letters, or to act as the medium through which the Earl could himself introduce them to the world. The Earl of Chatham has been frequently named as the author. It is very likely that Mr. Woodfall, the proprietor of the *Public Advertiser*, was in possession of the secret; but we think the lady's memory must have betrayed her when she spoke of seeing the inscription on his tomb.—*English Paper.*

MR. DISRAELI'S CAREER.—Mr. Disraeli first appeared as a candidate for Parliamentary honors at Wycombe, in Bucks, but was three times defeated. At that time his political creed was very vague; but in 1833 he stood for Marylebone as an advocate of the Ballot and Triennial Parliaments, and was again unsuccessful. Two years afterwards he appeared at Taunton as a Conservative; but the Somersetshire folks rejected him. In July, 1837, he was elected for Maidstone, and sat for that town till 1841. In the Parliament after the general election of 1841, he represented Shrewsbury, and for about three years supported the Administration of Sir Robert Peel; then turned round and threw his fortunes in with the Protectionist party. He has represented Buckinghamshire since 1847.—*English paper.*

Intelligence from Constantinople, under the date of the 24th ult., mentions the outbreak of fresh disturbances in Syria, this time in the district of Payaz Dede Bey, an influential local chief, who had lately been put under arrest by order of the Government, heads the revolt, and has with him some 2000 mountaineers, well armed and mounted. The rebels seem to have established a regular camp in a spot which commands the roads to several important towns, amongst others Aleppo. Fears are entertained for the safety of the port of Alexandretta, which has already been attacked. The Governor of Alleppo has thrown fifty men into the place by way of a garrison.—*Ill. Lon. News.*

A lady in omnibus at Washington, espied the greater unfinished dome of the capital, and said innocently, "I suppose these are the gas works?" "Yes, madam, for the nation," was the reply of a fellow passenger.

New Advertisements.

HICK'S HOTEL!

Lytton Square, New Westminster, B. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the Public, and especially the Travelling Community, that he has just opened the above central and well known establishment, where he hopes, by reasonable charges and strict attention to the comfort of his customers, to receive a share of public patronage.

THE BAR

is supplied with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

PHILIP HICK, Proprietor.
New Westminster, Sept. 22, 1864. se24tc

THE BANK
—OF—
BRITISH COLUMBIA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL, - - - $1,250,000,

IN 12,500 SHARES OF $100 EACH,

WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER—Bank of British Columbia.
QUESNELLE MOUTH—Ditto.
CAMERONTON, CARIBOO—Ditto.

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND.

VICTORIA—Bank of British Columbia.
NANAIMO—Ditto.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of British Columbia.
PORTLAND (Oregon)—Messrs. Ladd & Tilton.
NEW YORK—Messrs. Maitland, Phelps & Co.

IN CANADA.

MONTREAL—Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.

IN ENGLAND.

National Provincial Bank of England.
North and South Wales Bank, Liverpool.

IN SCOTLAND.

British Linen Company Bank.

IN IRELAND.

Union Bank of Ireland.

LONDON OFFICE—80 Lombard Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.

BILLS DISCOUNTED and COLLECTED; and BILLS of EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for goods shipped to the Colonies.

GOVERNMENT and other SECURITIES received for safe custody; Interest and Dividends Collected; Duties paid on goods in bond.

GOLD DUST & BARS PURCHASED,

Received on Deposit, or advances made upon them.

D. M. LANG, Acting Manager.
New Westminster, August, 1864. au20tc

Bank of British North America.

ASSAY OFFICE, VICTORIA.

GOLD DUST MELTED & ASSAYED.

CHARGES:

For all deposits under 50 ounces $2
For all " above 50 " One quarter of one per cent.

Ores of every description carefully Assayed

CHARGES:

For each Mineral Assay $10

GOLD DUST AND BARS PURCHASED

at the current rates.

J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager.
Victoria, May 7, 1864. my18tc

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED desires to inform the public that Mr. JOHN T. SCOTT is no longer authorized to transact any business for him.

oc12tc REES REES.

CAUTION.

I HEREBY CAUTION all persons against buying or in any way negotiating for a certain PROMISSORY NOTE, dated on or about the 30th March, 1864, drawn by me in favor of R. CURNEW, for Five Hundred and Seventy-five ($575) Dollars, as the same has been paid in full.

Wm. DIETZ.
Lytton, B. C., Sept. 12, 1864. se21 1m

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of

Rough and Dressed Lumber,

—ALSO—

DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.

J. A. R. HOMER.
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

New Advertisements.

THE SUFFERER'S BEST FRIEND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or bowels. In all diseases it is of primary importance to set the stomach right. These Pills are purifiers, alternatives, and strengtheners of the stomach. They may be taken under any circumstances. Though powerfully tonic, and satisfactorily aperient, they are mild in their operation, and beneficial to the whole system.

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irritability.

The wholesale effect exercised by these admirable Pills over the blood and fluids generally is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheerfulness. Their general aperient qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly for females of all ages and periods of life. They never betray any disagreeable irritating qualities; they quickly eject all impurities from the system, and regulate every function of the body, giving wonderful tone and energy to weak and debilitated persons, while they brace and strengthen the nervous system in a most extraordinary manner.

To Regain Health, Strength and Vigour.

Whenever persons find themselves in that state termed a "little out of health," and there are so many causes at work to shorten life, it is necessary that Holloway's Pills, the finest purifier of the blood ever known, should be at once taken, as they not only rid both solids and fluids of all morbid matters, but regulate all disordered actions, and strengthen the frame in a most extraordinary manner.

Old Coughs, Colds and Asthmetical Affections.

These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectually twice a day upon the throat and chest, and keeping those parts covered with the preparation, will be found the most effectual remedy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza. These remedies tranquilize the hurried breathing, soothe the irritated air-tubes, and assist in dislodging the phlegm which stops up the air-passages. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing old settled colds, but asthma of many years standing, and even when patients who were in so bad a state as not able to lie down on their beds lest they be choked with phlegm.

Derangement and Distention of the Bowels, Flatulency Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

Any symptoms of the above complaints should be immediately met by appropriate doses of these Pills, according to the printed directions; delay may be followed by disasterous consequences. These Pills are a certain remedy for all the ailments of the alimentary canal, they secure the thorough digestion of the food, and act most kindly on the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys. As a household medicine they are unrivalled, and should always be at hand.

Very Important, of Costiveness Beware.

Rarely but little notice is taken of costiveness, yet at certain periods, it is a sure sign that danger is near. All who are seized with apoplexy and paralysis, have previously suffered from costiveness. In the former case the blood flies to the head a small vein is ruptured on the brain, and we know the rest. Let wives counsel their husbands, and husbands their wives, never to go to bed a second night, if the bowels have not been properly moved during the day, particularly if they feel heavy and drowsy. A few gentle doses of these fine Pills will regulate the circulation of the blood, and all dangerous symptoms.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Female Irregularities	Retention of Urine
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Sore Throats
Blotches on the skin	Gout	Stone and Gravel
Bowel Complaints	Head-ache	Secondary Symptoms
Colics	Indigestion	Tic Douloureux
Constipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Tumours
Consumption	Jaundice	Ulcers
Debility	Liver Complaints	Venereal Affections
Dropsy	Lumbago	Worms of all kinds
Dysentery	Piles	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London: also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. au12.

LOUIS HAUTIER'S
HOTEL.
—AND—
BILLIARD SALOON,
Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent Liquors and Cigars kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.

☞ Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale at low prices.

Lytton City, November 10, 1862. no12

BOSTON BAR
HOTEL,
BAKERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscribers flatter themselves that they will give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage. A stock of the choicest

Liquors and Cigars

constantly on hand. Also, Bread, Biscuit, Cakes, Pies, etc. Prices very low.

JOLIGEUR & CO.
Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1861. je27

Government Advertisements.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

FREDERICK SEYMOUR.

L.S. **PROCLAMATION.**

By His Excellency Frederick Seymour, Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of British Columbia and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

To all whom it may Concern, Greeting:

WHEREAS, for divers good causes and considerations, it is expedient forthwith to dissolve the existing Legislative Council of British Columbia, NOW KNOW YE THAT I, FREDERICK SEYMOUR, under and by virtue of the powers and authorities vested in me in that behalf, DO hereby declare and proclaim that the Legislative Council of the Colony of British Columbia and its Dependencies be dissolved as and from the day of the date hereof, and the same is hereby dissolved accordingly.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, at Government House, New Westminster, in the Colony of British Columbia, this twenty-first day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in the twenty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command,
CHARLES GOOD,
oc22 6w for the Colonial Secretary.

NOTICE.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
22nd October, 1864.

THE GOVERNOR directs it to be notified that it is his intention to bring before the Legislative Council a Bill revising the Land Laws of this Colony, and particularly as affecting the method of acquiring unsurveyed Crown Lands. From and after the date of this notice, until the question has been decided by the Legislature, all the Crown Lands of the Colony are reserved from pre-emption, and instructions have been given to the several Magistrates not to receive any further records of pre-emption, unless with the sanction of the Government. This sanction will be granted in every instance where it shall appear that the tranquility of the Colony, and the public interests, are not likely to be prejudiced.

By command,
CHARLES GOOD,
oc22ey for the Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
New Westminster, Sept. 27, 1864.

THE GOVERNOR has before him a proposal for the establishment of steam communication between Panama and New Westminster, and is of opinion that terms acceptable to the Colony may be secured, if Coal be found within a reasonable distance of the navigable portion of Fraser River.

Notice is, therefore, hereby given that a reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS will be granted for the discovery of a SEAM of COAL, fit for steaming purposes, and capable of being worked with advantage, within one mile of Fraser River, at or below Yale, or within a mile of Burard's Inlet.

This reward may be increased should the Coal be discovered within convenient proximity of the spot to which it is proposed that the Steam Vessels should resort.

The Governor in Council to be the sole judge as to whether the Premium is to be awarded.

By command,
CHARLES GOOD,
se28 3m for the Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
New Westminster, 5th October, 1864.

WHEREAS EVERINA RICE, commonly known as "Scotch Lassie," was wilfully murdered at Richfield, Cariboo East, on the 19th September last, by some person or persons unknown, notice is hereby given that a Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS will be paid by the Government to any person who shall, after this notice, furnish such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the offender or offenders.

By command,
CHARLES GOOD,
oc8 1m for the Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
New Westminster, June 2nd, 1864.

IN PURSUANCE OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS OF the Legislative Council, passed during the late session, the Governor has authorized the following Premiums to be offered with the view of developing the resources of, and stimulating industry throughout, the Colony:—

1. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall be the first to show to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have successfully worked by machinery a VEIN OF QUARTZ producing either Gold or Silver, within the Colony of British Columbia.

2. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall be the first to show to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have successfully worked any COAL MINE within the Colony of British Columbia, and have *bona fide* produced from such mine Two Hundred (200) tons of good Coal, and have shipped the same to any Port beyond the limits of the Colony.

3. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to be paid to any person or persons who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have been the first to complete in a *bona fide* manner the building of a VESSEL, within the Colony of British Columbia, of not less than Five Hundred (500) tons burthen.

4. A Premium of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS (£500) to any person or persons who shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government that he or they have been the first to find any new ALLUVIAL MINING DISTRICT sufficiently extensive to give remunerative labor to Five Hundred (500) men for a period of not less than Six (6) months.

The Governor in Council to be the sole judge as to whether any of the above Premiums are to be awarded.

By His Excellency's command,
ARTHUR N. BIRCH.
je4

TO LEASE—Lots suitable for business purposes.
J. A. R. HOMER

New Advertisements.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance wherever this medicament is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; and most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout & Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm & other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach, consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will be readily improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should not be promoted; perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps & all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat: this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.

Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure the liver, stomach and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Chapped Hands.	Scalds.
Bad Breasts.	Contracted and Stiff Joints.	Sore Nipples.
Burns.	Elephantiasis.	Sore-throats.
Bunions.	Fistulas.	Skin-diseases.
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand-Flies.	Gout.	Scurvy.
Coco-bay.	Glandular Swellings.	Sore-heads.
Chiego-foot.	Lumbago.	Tumors
Corns (soft).	Piles.	Ulcers.
Cancers.	Rheumatism.	Wounds.
Chilblains.		Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot. au15

DOUGLAS-LILLOOET ROUTE.

PEMBERTON HOUSE, PORT PEMBERTON!

THIS OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE is now kept by the undersigned, who guarantees that its past reputation as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL shall be well maintained by him; and he is desirous of securing to the public that amount of comfort and accommodation for both ladies and gentlemen that the traveller both desires and expects. He will further guarantee that no one shall leave his house without getting "value received" for his money, and that in the shape of a good meal, good lodging, and attention to his wants at a fair remuneration.

There are also private rooms for families, and for those who desire them. There is a Bar attached to the House, with good Liquors, Cigars, etc., etc., and a Bagatelle table for their use and diversion.

The undersigned hopes for a fair share of patronage, and that the merits of this route, in the accommodation, ease and quickness of travel which it affords, will be appreciated by the travelling public.

au13tc WILLIAM SMITH.

BONSON & RICHARDS,

CARPENTERS, JOINERS
—AND—
CABINET MAKERS

HAMLY STREET, NEAR THE CUSTOM HOUSE,
New Westminster.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully beg to announce that they are now prepared to execute orders in any branch of the above trades, on the most reasonable terms.

ESTIMATES, PLANS & SPECIFICATIONS made for every description of buildings.

☞ Orders left at the Workshop will receive prompt attention.

de19-1m BONSON & RICHARDS.

Printed and published every Wednesday and Saturday, by Jesse Ronson, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster, in the Colony of British Columbia.